

Fair tonight. Cloudy and warmer Friday.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

NUMBER 4809

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15, 1907.

PRICE ONE CENT.

EDDY SECRETS NOT REVEALED BY THE MASTERS

Stern Examination to Be Asked for by Senator Chandler.

Opinions Differ as to Way Christian Science Leader Acted.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 15.—None of the masters have breathed a word so far concerning his impressions of yesterday's interview with Mrs. Eddy, the Christian Science leader, and the "next friends" derive encouragement from the fact that the commission today is perfecting its report. William E. Chandler to drive into Mrs. Eddy's life from the time she began to develop the Christian Science idea.

Stern Examination.

This means that the commission will accept Mrs. Eddy's acts for the past thirty years as evidence bearing upon her present competency to look after her personal affairs. Senator Chandler and his colleagues will now proceed to argue for a stern examination of the Christian Science founder than was made during yesterday's forty-five minutes interview.

There is no authoritative report of Mrs. Eddy's appearance and demeanor while giving to Judge Aldrich's questions the answers which in print may appear so ready and sane.

As to her bearing under the ordeal, opinions differ. Her friends declare that she conducted herself like a woman of forty or fifty, giving no sign of mental or physical depletion.

Others say that she was a pitiful spectacle, being apparently braced for the interview and repeating her answers in a trance-like and mechanical manner.

On Verge of Breakdown.

It is generally acknowledged, however, that the inquisitors left the aged woman on the verge of breakdown, and for this reason considerable astonishment was caused by her appearance immediately after their departure, taking her daily ride, sitting bolt upright in her carriage and waving her hand at her son. These facts have caused a revival of the rumor that Mrs. Eddy on these drives is imperiled by a younger and stronger woman.

Sudden Change.

It was not until the visitors had said farewell and left the library that the aged woman underwent a sudden and significant change. Then a sharp ringing of the bell that hangs close beside Mrs. Eddy's easy chair filled the house with its clamor. An instant later a member of her household hurried after the departing masters to say Mrs. Eddy wished to complete her statement.

Back into the library, darkened by carefully drawn curtains, the mystified visitors hurried. They found Mrs. Eddy where they had left her, upright and rigid in her armchair. Excitement had crept into her bloodless face and staring eyes.

Began Talking at Once.

It was clear at first glance that the aged woman was no longer in mood only to answer questions. Almost before the visitors were seated, Mrs. Eddy was talking, her high, though feeble, voice penetrating every corner of the room. No question was asked; none was needed.

While the masters and lawyers sat in surprised silence, the aged woman told of her God-given powers to heal the sick, and of her miraculous appointment to the great work.

Out of her own mouth within the space of ten minutes, she had covered the whole ground of alleged delusion given by the "next friends."

"Acute Intelligence."

Lawyer Streeter, who had invited the masters to this personal inspection of his aged client, assuring them of her "clear, acute intelligence," made no attempt to check her words. Side by side with the masters and opposing counsel, he sat in silence.

When the masters came from the silent house, they declined to make any statement. Counsel on both sides were reticent. The face of every man in the party was grave. Senator Chandler's bearded visage looked ashy gray, while Lawyer Streeter's was sickly white.

Passed Distasteful Hour.

It was clear that these men had passed a memorably distasteful hour and had heard and seen unpleasant things.

Silence was maintained as to her condition as read by the trained eye of the alienist, Dr. Jelly. There was not a word or hint as to her state of mind or body from the two other masters, nothing from Senator Chandler or from Lawyer Streeter.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The temperature will rise generally in the northern portion of the Washington forecast district.

Storms developing today for European parts will have light to fresh northeasterly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 70
12 m. 75
1 p. m. 77

SUN TABLE.

Sun sets today 6:56
Sun rises tomorrow 5:12

TIDE TABLE.

High water today 12:36 p. m.
Low water today 6:28 a. m.
High water tomorrow 12:56 p. m.
Low water tomorrow 7:20 a. m.

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., Aug. 15.

Potomac and Shenandoah, clear.

All Wires to Stop Within Three Days, Is Small's Threat



MISS ANNIE FAIR.

Girl Telegraph Striker Who Got \$33 a Month, When Men Got \$8.50 and \$90.

Strike Leader Says Settlement Must Be Reached.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 15.—President S. J. Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers, gave out the following interview today. He says this is the first authorized interview he has given since the strike began:

"Three days from now there will not be a single telegraph wire working in the United States," said President Small. "That is, there will be no wires except those incidental to the transportation of trains, excepting that a settlement satisfactory to us is reached in the meantime."

Conference With Men.

"I will go into conference with my colleagues before I even see my family. The attitude taken by both companies in Chicago is dictated from New York. Whether or not the New York officials have one eye on the distorted reports sent out by the Associated Press and the other on the small crowd of strike-breakers, I cannot of course say, but I do know that there are not enough telegraphers in the United States and Canada to move the business of Chicago to say nothing of the rest of the country."

"Because of the duplicity of the telegraph officials in San Francisco and Los Angeles, the strike spread all over the country with great rapidity. As matters now stand, we must have assurances from the highest authorities of both companies, backed up by the guarantee from Government, that they force the other two companies to live up to any agreement that may be reached by arbitration, or otherwise, before we will return to work. I personally regret the inconvenience to the public, but the companies ignored us for five years, and said we did not have the nerve to strike."

Story of Associated Press.

"We are now disproving that statement. In California the fruit trade is suffering untold injury. In every other section of the country, business is suffering, but none of that gets into the newspapers. News is not being printed. The letter of Melville E. Stone, of the Associated Press, bawling the hasty action of the Associated Press operators in striking on a few hours' notice must sound like music in the ears of its operators. Why did not Mr. Stone tell the whole story?"

Kicked Men Out.

"When a committee of five operators first presented that scale, Mr. Stone, theoretically, kicked them out of his office and caused his board of directors to rescind a previous resolution granting typewriters and vacations to all his operators. It took the union over a year to force a restoration of these privileges."

"What do you expect when you reach Chicago and get in thorough touch with the situation?"

"It does not do to tell what one expects."

(Continued on Page Eight)

All the telegraph wires of the country will be tied up within three days.

—President Small, of the Operators' Union.

"So far as we are concerned the strike is over."

—President Clowry, of the W. U.

JOACHIM DEAD; GREAT PLAYER WILL LONG TIME

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—Josef Joachim, long known as Germany's greatest violinist, died today. He had been ill for a long time, and after a change for the worse on Saturday his physicians gave up all hope for his recovery.

The death of Joachim removes from the musical world one of the masters of this century, and one of the few remaining contemporaries of the great composers, Beethoven and Mendelssohn. He was born at Kittsee, Hungary, in 1831, and from his earliest childhood gave promise of the brilliant future that was to be his. When barely more than a lad, after studying under Boehm, he went to Leipzig to enter the conservatory there, but after an examination by Mendelssohn preparatory to entering the latter told the young Joseph that the conservatory had nothing to offer him. After this his rise to recognition in the world of his chosen profession was rapid.

At nineteen years of age he was appointed director of the concerts at Weimar, where his brilliant work placed him at once at the head of his art. He remained here only two years, going to Hanover to accept the master of the Chapel Royal. In 1880 he went to Berlin to be the director and conductor of the Royal Academy of Music that had just been established.

During his life many honors came to him, all unolicited, for like most great characters he lived apart as much as possible from the world, desiring a life of seclusion. He was one of those Oxford and Cambridge universities conferred the degree of doctor of music upon him, while Glasgow gave him the degree of LL. D.

Not only was Joachim a great musician and director, but a great composer as well. His compositions are of the wild Hungarian style, and are especially brilliant. His most famous composition, and the one on which his fame will probably rest, is his Hungarian Concerto.

On the sixtieth anniversary of his appearance in England, on May 16, 1901, he was presented at Queen's Hall, London, with his portrait painted by Bagent, and received one of the most notable ovations ever accorded a musician.

\$6 to the Seashore and Return

Via Pennsylvania Railroad: Delaware River Bridge Route, every Friday and Saturday; Atlantic City, Cape May, Wildwood or Ocean City. Tickets good on all trains and to return until the following Tuesday, inclusive. Stop-over at Philadelphia within limit returning. "Atlantic City Special" leaves at 1:05 p. m. weekdays.

MERCHANTS HIT BY WIRE TIE-UP OF QUOTATIONS

Commission Men Affected by Strike of Telegraph Operators.

Impossible to Get Produce Prices From Western Cities.

That the telegraph strike is seriously crippling the business of Washington commission merchants was developed by a Times reporter this morning, who made a canvass of the commission district. Many merchants claim that they are unable to obtain any quotations from Western markets, while those who say they occasionally receive quotations declare that they are so badly delayed as to be greatly inconvenient and prove practically valueless to the trade in general.

Capt. James F. Oyster summed the situation up as follows:

"Our quotations are coming in nearly a day late from the West. The quotations on butter, cheese and eggs are fixed by the Elgin, Ill., board of trade and the quotations which generally arrive here on Monday afternoon did not come in until Tuesday. I believe that the strike is inconveniencing the commission merchants generally, and at sea at the close of the day's business as to how we should proceed on the next day."

Tie-Up Almost Complete.

Manager Saks, of Golden & Co., who are among the most important Louisiana avenue merchants, said: "The tie-up is almost complete, so far as we are concerned, and receipts and purchases are being greatly curtailed in consequence. I endeavored on Monday to order a solid car of eggs from an Iowa point, and the telegraph company refused to handle the message at all. A number of the quotations which should have come in Monday have never reached us, and, as a consequence, the commission business in Washington is being conducted almost entirely by mail. The strike's effect upon our business in general must be apparent. Our New York quotations are coming in fairly well, but quotations from the centers in the West, as well as the butter, eggs and other commodities, are not to be had by either telegraph line."

G. Taylor Wade, another large commission merchant, said today: "I offered one of the companies a telegram early in the week to one of my Western connections. They wanted to take my money, and said they would keep the tolls, but would not promise to deliver the message within any specified time. I could not even get them to place a light on the delivery by day, much less hours, for they would make no promise whatever, except that an effort would be made. I did not send the message, and my business, so far as telegraph quotations is concerned, is being run without them. The merchants are doing the best they can with the present mail and telephone facilities."

No Service From West.

H. C. Coburn & Co. made similar complaints, stating that the service from the West was of no service whatever. Other merchants stated that quotations were being received by mail, and that the telephone was being used for the nearby points. Altogether not a single merchant seen had a checkered word about present telegraphic conditions, all of them pronouncing the tie-up as complete so far as it affected the commission business.

Vice President Beattie, of the International Union, was jubilant this morning at the manner in which the Washington operators were meeting the situation. "Not a man has returned to work," he said, "but on the other hand, we are gaining recruits. As soon as President Small arrives in Chicago and issues a general strike order, I believe that a number of those operators who are now holding on awaiting some general instructions, will walk out, further crippling the telegraph service. Some disappointment was felt in local circles at the delay yesterday in the promulgation of this order, caused by President Small's failure to reach Chicago as planned, but I believe by night a general walk-out will be in progress all over the country."

Expect Long Struggle.

That the striking telegraphers anticipated a long and bitter struggle was evidenced this morning when eleven expert operators, the majority of them Postal employees, made arrangements to leave Washington during the afternoon and night and accept positions with the Norfolk and Western, the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the Baltimore and Ohio railways.

According to the present plans five of these operators will go with the Baltimore and Ohio, five with the Norfolk and Western, and one with the Chesapeake and Ohio. The men state that they have secured some paying almost as much as those formerly held with the companies here, and in order not to be dependent upon the support of the strikers during the strike will accept the positions offered.

Relieve Men on Vacations.

Quite a number of the strikers have also obtained positions in the city with the newspapers and stock brokers, while others are relieving the regular leased wire operators who have availed themselves of this opportunity to take their vacations and at the same time assist the strikers.

The men who are accepting positions with the railways will be in thorough sympathy with the Order of Telegraphers, and like the members of that order, will decline to handle any commercial messages over railroad wires during the pendency of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union strike.

"We're All Right," Says Taft.

At the Western Union offices this morning, Manager Taft made the statement that all business was being cared for, and that the strike was having no disastrous effects in Washington. Asked what he thought of the situation, he said:

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

Woman Injured; Struck Down by Wetmore's Auto



ROGER WETMORE, Son of Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island.

BLOWN TO BITS; DYNAMITE KILLS HUNDRED MEN

More Factory Explosions Expected in Germany Today.

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—One hundred men were killed today by the explosion of a large dynamite factory at Doemitz, on the Elbe river. Part of the town was destroyed and the inhabitants have been ordered to leave for fear there will be further explosions.

Many workmen were busy in the factory when the explosion occurred. Several were blown to bits. Workmen in other parts of the factory were injured by the falling walls and ceilings. It is feared many of the injured will die.

KID RETAKEN; RAISULI MAY JOIN HOLY WAR

TANGIER, Aug. 15.—News of the bombardment of Casablanca has reached Raisuli, the bandit, who, to the great fear of Europeans, will probably take to the field as the leader of the wild tribesmen in their holy war against Europeans. Raisuli, it is reported, is furious over the news.

The first action of the bandit was to recapture Sir Harry McLean, the Sultan's military adviser, whom he released after holding for ransom for some weeks. He had turned Sir Harry over to the K-Mass tribesmen to be delivered in safety, but changed his mind when the news of the holy war reached him.

McLean is protected against the vengeance of the K-Mass tribesmen by Raisuli. The tribesmen were angry at the news of the bombardment and are furious against all Christians. They are preparing to take to the field and support the tribesmen who are at war.

Plays MacLean Against Powers.

Raisuli's first movement in his campaign was to remove his prisoner to a strategic position in the country of Bon farous. He showed his fearlessness by defying the combined powers of Europe to follow him. He mocks at threats of punishment for his effrontery and is confident he can withstand any attack.

When the French carry out their policy of invading Morocco, the tribesmen, it is reported, will back to Raisuli's position and a campaign of long duration and great magnitude will be necessary to dislodge them.

Alarming at Mazagan.

Advices from Casablanca say that the situation at Mazagan continues to be alarming. In that town and in Azamor, not far distant, the doors of the jails have been opened and the prisoners are now free. They, for the most part, immediately joined the warring tribesmen in front of Casablanca. The French charge d'affaires here has asked Vice Admiral Philibert to station warships in the roads of Mogador, Safi, and El Arish.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

RAISE ST. RY. TAXES

Assessor Griffin Considers Advisability of Action.

May Recommend Two Per Cent Increase on Earnings.

Commissioners Awaiting Report of Assistants' Board.

It was learned today that Assessor Griffin is seriously considering the advisability of including in his forthcoming report to Commissioner West, dealing with the taxes on public utility corporations, a recommendation that the taxes on the gross earnings of the street railway companies be increased from 4 to 6 per cent.

He is inclined to this recommendation for the reason that at the present time the taxes on the streets are not taxed as real estate, taxes on them being supposed to be included in a general way in the tax on gross earnings.

"I am personally of the opinion," said Assessor Griffin today, "that the rate and franchises of the street railway companies should be taxed, but since Congress has not provided for this I think a 6 per cent tax on the gross earnings would be a fairer return to the District for the valuable privileges than the 4 per cent now paid."

Thinks Tax Inadequate.

The tax for the two companies at the 4 per cent rate amounted in 1907 to \$15,651. This, Mr. Griffin regards as inadequate, and that larger returns to the District should be made by these companies for the valuable franchises enjoyed.

Commissioner West said today that the Board of District Commissioners recommended to the last Congress an increase in taxes from 4 per cent to 6 per cent on the gross earnings of the street railways.

It is understood that the street railways will not make any strenuous objection to such an increase in tax rates. The only other corporations that are likely to contest for increased assessments for this year are the Potomac Electric Power Company and possibly the telegraph companies. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the street railways and, in fact, all of the others will undoubtedly have largely increased assessments made against them in the triennial assessment of all the property of those companies.

Assessment of B. & O.

The annual assessment of the Baltimore and Ohio road does not show any increase over the valuations as made in the statement of that company to the assessors. They have accepted those valuations, which are on new track laid during the year, which the company made in its statement.

The case of the Potomac Electric Power Company is very similar to that of the gas companies. The assessors don't seem to know whether the company is paying taxes on their meters and service conduits or not. They are now trying to discover the facts and this information will be included in the report of Mr. Griffin to Commissioner West.

METCALF TO NAME PETERS' SUCCESSOR

Speculation Among Employees as to Who Will Be Appointed.

Secretary of the Navy metcalfe has been notified by wire of the death of Benjamin F. Peters, chief clerk of the Navy Department, and has been asked for instructions as to the appointment of his successor. Because of the delays on the wires due to the telegraphers' strike, it is doubtful which, despite denials of officials of the companies involved, has to some extent interfered with Government business, it is doubtful when an answer may be expected. The present acting chief clerk, F. S. Curtis, has been in the office for more than fifteen years. He would be the logical successor to the vacancy now created by Mr. Peters' death.

There is another candidate, however, in the person of Charles V. Stewart, superintendent of the library and naval war records, many of whose friends feel that he is fully competent to take the chief clerkship.

\$6 to Atlantic City or Cape May and return. Every Friday and Saturday, via Pennsylvania Railroad. All-rail route. Tickets good to return until the following Tuesday, inclusive. Stop-over in Philadelphia returning within limit. Same rate to Wildwood or Ocean City. Through train to Atlantic City leaves at 1:05 p. m. weekdays.—ADV.